

on Thursday, July 11, at 3 p.m., to hold a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND  
MANAGEMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 11, 1996, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider S. 1738, a bill to provide for improved access to and use of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RETIREMENT OF COL. JOHN R.  
BOURGEOIS

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I am pleased to recognize the dedication, public service, and patriotism that has personified the career of Col. John R. Bourgeois, U.S. Marine Corps. Colonel Bourgeois will be retiring on July 11, after nearly 40 years in the Marine Corps and after 17 years as director of the U.S. Marine Band. On July 11, which marks the 198th birthday of the Marine Band, he will conduct his final concert as director of "The President's Own" at a change of command ceremony at Constitution Hall.

Colonel Bourgeois entered the Marine Corps in 1956 and after his recruit training was stationed in San Francisco as principal French hornist with the Department of the Pacific Marine Band. In 1958, he joined the U.S. Marine Band here in Washington, both as a French hornist and as an arranger.

He became the U.S. Marine Band operations chief in 1968; assistant director in 1974; and director in 1979. John Bourgeois was promoted to the rank of colonel in June 1983.

Col. John Bourgeois's career has spanned nine Presidential administrations, and he has regularly conducted both the Marine Band and the Marine Chamber Orchestra at the Executive Mansion. He has also selected the musical program and directed the band at the U.S. Capitol for four Presidential inaugurations.

As the 25th director of the Marine Band, Colonel Bourgeois has held the traditional post of music director of Washington's prestigious Gridiron Club, and composed the "Gridiron Centennial" march to honor the club's centenary in 1985. He is also the producer of the annual satirical productions of the Military Order of the Carabao, a distinguished organization of past and present members of our armed services who served in the Far East.

In recognition of his outstanding contributions to bands and band music, both in the United States and abroad,

Colonel Bourgeois has been awarded the Medal of Sudler Order of Merit, and the Star of the Sudler Order of Merit from the John Phillip Sousa Foundation. He has also received the Phi Mu Alpha National Citation for service and dedication to music and country.

Colonel Bourgeois is president of the National Band Association and of the John Phillip Sousa Foundation. He is the past president of the American Bandmasters Association and the American vice president of the International Military Music Society. He is also a member of Washington's celebrated Alfalfa Club.

Under the colonel's leadership the Marine Band presented its first overseas performances in history, visiting the Netherlands, Ireland, Norway, England, and, in 1990, performing an historic 18 day concert tour of the former Soviet Union.

A Louisianan by birth, I am proud to say that John Bourgeois is a Virginian by choice. He resides for much of the year at his home in the beautiful Shenandoah area of Little Washington.

John Bourgeois is a man of great musical achievement and outstanding intellectual qualities. I am honored to call attention to his distinguished career and to wish him well in retirement.

ARMY BREAST CANCER RESEARCH  
PROGRAM

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, during the past 4 years, I have stood on the floor of the Senate many times to express my strong commitment for Federal support of breast cancer research. I have been joined by colleagues from both sides of the aisle, many whose lives have been personally touched by this deadly disease. Our voices have joined the millions of American families who have known all too well the real consequences of this indiscriminate killer.

In 1992, the Members of this Chamber heeded the message we sent about the inadequacies of Federal dollars provided to researchers to find the causes and cure of breast cancer. It was then that Senator HARKIN and I successfully transferred \$210 million from star wars to the Army Breast Cancer Research Program at the Department of Defense. Despite some formidable forces, an additional \$250 million has been appropriated for this successful program in the 4 years since that time.

This year, I rise to thank my colleagues for their continued support of the Army Breast Cancer Research Program, particularly Senator STEVENS for his leadership as the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense. When we first began circulating the letter of support for the Army Breast Cancer Program to Members of the Senate, we were encouraged by the number of Senators who supported the program. But when we completed the process, we were extremely excited by the extraordinary support

expressed by 54 Senators, the largest number since the birth of this program.

Continued funding for the Department of Defense Breast Cancer Program is more critical now than ever. Over the past 2 years, there have been incredible discoveries at a very rapid rate that offer fascinating insights into the biology of breast cancer, such as the isolation of breast cancer susceptibility genes, and discoveries about the basic mechanism of cancer cells. These discoveries have brought into sharp focus the areas of research that hold promise and will build on the knowledge and investment we have made. The Army Breast Cancer Research Program has provided researchers with the tools to make these tremendous breakthroughs.

TRIBUTE TO MERLE E. WOOD

• Mrs. FRAHM. Mr. President, I rise today to honor an outstanding Kansan, Merle Wood, who passed away earlier this week. Merle was a resident of Olathe, KS.

Merle spent the first 24 years of his career as a petty officer in the U.S. Navy, serving in both World War II and the Korean Conflict. He retired as the Navy's chief hospital corpsman.

After his first retirement, Merle served as a government relations representative for American Home Products. In 1972 he went to work for Marion Laboratories as director and then vice president of government affairs. In 1985 he was elected to Marion's board of directors. He retired from his second career in 1989 and embarked on his third career as vice president of government and consumer affairs for the Kansas City Royals.

Merle held leadership positions in many national organizations, including the American Quarter Horse Foundation, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and the League of the United Latin American Citizens. He received the Legion of Merit and Lifetime Membership Award from the Military Society of Anesthesiology and was a member of the Association of Military Surgeons. He also belonged to the Andrew G. Morrow Society of Cardiovascular Surgeons, which created the Merle E. Wood Scholar Fellowship in his honor.

Mr. President, no one could meet Merle Wood without being charmed by his open personality and impressed by his wide-ranging knowledge. I extend my condolences to his wife, Ellen, and their children. Merle will be greatly missed by the Greater Kansas City community and all who knew him.

JUNK GUN PROLIFERATION  
THREATENS POLICE OFFICERS

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, in March, I introduced legislation to prohibit the sale and manufacture of junk guns, or as they are also called, Saturday night specials. The importation of these cheap, easily concealable, and

unsafe weapons has been prohibited since 1968, but their domestic production continues to soar.

In 1995, 8 of the 10 firearms most frequently traced at crime scenes were junk guns.

My bill has received strong support from California's law enforcement leaders. The California Police Chiefs Association has endorsed my bill along with more than two dozen individual police chiefs and sheriffs representing some of California's largest cities and counties.

Law enforcement leaders support my bill because of the terrible threat that junk guns present to police officers. Today, I want to speak about that threat and share with my colleagues a letter I received from Janice Rogers, the wife of a California highway patrolman shot with one of the most common junk gun models.

Janice's husband, Officer Ronald Rogers, was on duty last March, when he stopped to assist a pedestrian walking on a freeway shoulder near Livermore, CA. Before giving him a ride to a phone off the freeway, Ron had to check the pedestrian for weapons. As Ron approached, the man pulled out a junk gun concealed in his pocket and shot Officer Rogers in the face at point blank range. The bullet entered the left side of his face and exited out the right side of his neck. It was a miracle, the doctors later told Ron and Janice, that the bullet missed all vital structures.

The force of the gunshot knocked Officer Rogers down. He tried to draw his weapon but nerve damage caused by the gunshot rendered his right arm useless. The attacker pinned him to the ground and prepared to shoot him in the head a second time, but the gun jammed. He began beating Officer Rogers mercilessly, hitting him in the head repeatedly with the jammed pistol. By the time help arrived, Officer Rogers had not only been shot in the face, but had also been pistol whipped 30 times, fracturing his skull and every bone in his face.

The firearm used in this horrible assault was a Davis Industries P-380. It is the second most frequently traced firearm at crime scenes. This gun is so small that criminals can simply hide it in a pocket, as Ron Rogers' assailant did.

If this firearm were made overseas, it could not be imported legally. It is so small that it would fail the import test on the basis of size alone. However, because of the junk gun double standard—a loophole in the law accidentally created by Congress in 1968—an estimated 100,000 of these guns are produced legally every year. It makes absolutely no sense. If a firearm is such a threat to public safety that its importation should be restricted, its domestic production should also be prohibited. A gun's point of origin is irrelevant.

Ron and Janice Rogers are courageous people. They worked together through months of grueling physical

therapy and four reconstructive surgeries. Last month, Officer Ron Rogers resumed full active duty in the California Highway Patrol. The citizens of the bay area are fortunate to have law enforcement officers like Ron Rogers patrolling their communities.

Janice Rogers wants to make sure that what happened to her husband never happens to anyone else. That is why she has joined me in calling for a ban on junk guns. I want to read what she wrote to me about my bill:

Opponents of your legislation might claim that banning these types of weapons won't stop criminals who choose to use weapons. We believe that it is the mass production of these poor quality weapons which effectively place these guns into the hands of criminals.

Janice Rogers is absolutely right. Each year, the companies that dominate the junk gun industry produce more than half a million handguns. Many of those guns find their way into criminals' hands and are used in brutal assaults like the attempted murder of Officer Ron Rogers.

To protect our families, our children, our communities, and our law enforcement officers, we must act now. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the Junk Gun Violence Protection Act. I ask that the letter I received from Janice Rogers be printed in the RECORD.

The letter follows:

MAY 15, 1996.

Re Banning "Junk Guns."

Barbara Boxer, U.S. Senator, 1700 Montgomery Street, Suite 240, San Francisco, California 94111.

From: Ron & Janice Rogers.

DEAR SENATOR BOXER: We read with great interest about your co-sponsoring legislation to prohibit the domestic manufacture, transfer, and possession of Saturday Night Specials. We would like to applaud your efforts to get these weapons off of our streets. This topic holds very special interest to us.

My husband, Ron has been an officer with the California Highway Patrol for thirteen years. On March 11, 1995, while on duty, Ron stopped to assist a pedestrian wailing on the shoulder of a freeway in the city of Livermore. The 19-year-old pedestrian asked for a ride and Ron agreed to give him a ride off of the freeway to a phone. Ron told him that he would first have to check him for weapons prior to allowing him to get in the patrol car. At this time, without warning, the 19 year old pulled a Davis P-380 Auto Pistol he had concealed in his pocket and shot Ron point-blank in the face. The bullet entered the left side of Ron's face and exited the right side of his neck. The trauma surgeons described the bullet's path as miraculous in that it narrowly missed all vital structures.

The force of the gunshot knocked Ron down an embankment. His assailant came down after him. Ron was not aware at that time that he had been shot, but he knew that he had been severely injured. Ron attempted to draw him duty weapon as his assailant came down the embankment after him, but due to nerve damage caused by the bullet's path, his right arm and hand would not function. A struggle ensued as they tumbled to the bottom of the embankment. His assailant straddled him and as he pulled the slide back he told Ron he was going to kill him. His assailant fired a second shot but fortunately the barrel of the gun had become plugged with mud from the struggle and the bullet lodged in the barrel. When the Davis

P-380 Auto Pistol malfunctioned, his assailant then began striking Ron in the head and face with the handgun while attempting to remove Ron's gun from its holster. As Ron struggled to keep his assailant from gaining access to his gun, he was struck over 30 times with the handgun, inflicting severe lacerations and fracturing Ron's skull and all of his facial bones.

If it were not for the miraculous intervention of three off-duty peace officers who stopped the assault and summoned medical aid Ron would not be here today. The suspect, Larry White is still in custody awaiting trial for attempted murder of a peace officer. He has plead not guilty.

Opponents to your legislation might claim that banning these types of weapons won't stop criminal who choose to use weapons. We believe that it is the mass production of these poor quality weapons which effectively places these guns into the hands of criminals. Criminals find these weapons particularly appealing in that they are cheap and easy to conceal. It is a well known fact that these junk guns need to be used at close range in order to ensure accuracy and that basically ensures severe if not fatal injuries.

We are extremely concerned about the lack of responsibility on the part of the gun's manufacturer for producing and distributing a handgun which is clearly of insufficient quality to be used for any sporting purpose, leaving its only conceivable purpose to be for injuring or killing human being at close range.

We discussed the possibility of a lawsuit with our attorney, but he and his associates were unprepared to undertake such a novel case on a contingent fee basis and believed that financing such litigation would be costly and would likely carry and appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. We also contacted several of the lobbying organizations—Center to Prevent Handgun Violence and Coalition to Stop Gun Violence. Neither were willing to assist us in legal remedy against Davis Industries after they discovered that the serial numbers had been drilled off of the handgun.

Over a year has passed since Ron's assault. Ron has endured four reconstructive surgeries and months of agonizing physical therapy. Just this week he was released back to full duty. We would like to think that in surviving such an ordeal that we could in some way make a difference. Our opportunity to pursue legal action passed us by, but if there is anything that we can do to further your cause, please don't hesitate to contact us. We would like to assist you in anyway that we can.

Sincerely,

JANICE L. ROGERS.●

#### TRIBUTE TO GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARD RECIPIENTS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to salute an outstanding group of young women who have been honored with the Girl Scout Gold Award. The Gold Award is the highest achievement a Girl Scout can earn and symbolizes outstanding accomplishments in the areas of leadership, community service, career planning, and personal development. The award can be earned by girls aged 14 to 17, or in grades 9 to 12.

The young ladies from Kentucky who will receive this honor are: Jeanette Vorseal Allison, Julia Carter, Michelle Clark, Carla Cornett, Rachel N. Duncan, Staci Hurt, Lisa Jones, Laura Roberts, Julie Slone, Mollie Carol